



## EVENING BULLETIN.

SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 11, 1857.

**WEST POINT MILITARY ACADEMY.**—The report of the board of visitors who attended the last annual examination of the Military Academy at West Point by invitation of the Secretary of War has been published. To the general plan, purpose, and propriety of the institution, "unanimous approbation" is bestowed; but some exceptions are taken to the course and system of instruction. We quote from the report: "The most unremitting intellectual effort seems to be required during the entire term of the cadet at the Academy. No mental relaxation, comparatively, is allowed; not even occasional change in the system or method of instruction, much less the relief that would be afforded by historical or other reading, kindred to the subject of study. Whilst the proficiency displayed by the cadets under examination is alike creditable to their own apt industry and to the zeal and capacity of their teachers, we are not satisfied that this proficiency is a healthy development of all the intellectual faculties required to be trained."

The report further states, as one of the results of this over-tasking system of education, that "the class graduating thirty-eight members this year entered the Academy four years ago, numbering ninety-six," and adds, "this great disparity occurs in almost every graduating class; and as the staff of instruction is sufficiently large to conduct through the entire course a much greater number of cadets than those who graduate, it becomes important, as it is manifestly proper, to inquire whether the system of instruction and mental discipline might not be changed, so much without impairing its efficiency, as to relax the strain upon the youthful mind, and by leading it into a more gradual and moral, and less imperative development, save to the institution and to the service some intellect and spirit which might eventually confer honor on both."

The board are of the opinion that the number of appointments to the Academy should be increased by conceding to each Senator in Congress the privilege of a nomination.

The board recommend that a certificate of good physical condition shall be requisite from the nearest army or navy surgeon before the applicant shall be permitted to present himself at the Academy for admission as a cadet. They also recommend that the privileges of the cadet, in regard to obtaining books from the library, and in cases of sickness and death in their families, should be increased. The finances of the Academy, it is stated, are administered in the most satisfactory manner.

**IMPORTANT DECISION TO PHYSICIANS.**—Some three years since the Erie County (New York) Medical Society established a tariff, which fixed prices for services rendered to the public institutions of the county of Erie, below which it should be dishonorable for any member to accept office from the county. Their motive in this was to get rid of a competition unworthy of an honorable profession, and which had then resulted in the shocking condition of our public institutions which excited so much indignation at the time. The action of the society on this point was unanimous. Subsequently, Dr. John D. Hill, a member of the society, accepted the position of physician to the poor-house at a price below the minimum fixed. For this he was afterward expelled; whereupon he applied to the Supreme Court for a mandamus restoring him to membership. The case was argued in May last, on the question whether the society had any legal right to establish such a tariff. Judge Marvin gives a written decision at length, that the society has no such power, and consequently issues peremptory mandamus, compelling the society to restore Hill to membership.

The society have 30 days in which to appeal. It is probable, however, that they will not do so, but take such other action as they deem necessary. The society is made up of the entire body of the "regular" profession in Buffalo, with many from the country towns, and has acted with great unanimity in these proceedings.

**WRITING MACHINE.**—An ingenious piece of mechanism, designed to enable a person to record his thoughts of observations while traveling in the cars, in a crowd, or in any place where ordinary writing apparatus cannot be used, has been invented by Mr. Benjamin Livermore, of Hartland, Vt. The paper on which the writing—or rather printing, for it resembles the telegraphic system of printing—is impressed, is coiled around two cylinders, which revolve as the lines are completed, and the letters are worked by a set of keys. No ink is required, the letters being colored by a prepared blue paper, against which the writing paper is pressed at each movement of the keys. The machine works with great accuracy and much facility, and is very compact, not exceeding four inches in length by about two and a half in width. It can easily be carried in a side pocket, and can be used without taking it from the pocket.

**A MERITED REBUKE.**—The fourth of July speech of "Rev." Mr. Alger in Boston meets with merited censure for its narrow spirit and bad taste, even among the "Republican" newspapers. The most pointed expression of disapprobation, however, comes from an official source. The Board of Aldermen of the city refused the author the usual vote of thanks for its delivery and refused to print the ill-mannered effusion.

**BANK DIRECTORS.**—The following gentlemen have been appointed Directors of the Branch of the Bank of Kentucky at Lexington, viz.: Henry Bell, President; Joseph Wason, Wyat K. Higgins, Geo. W. Norton, John Carty, John M. Ferguson, and John J. Hunter.

The Russians—semi-barbarians as we have been accustomed to consider them—have invented a kind of "baby cradle" for children whose mothers are at work, which embraces all that is good in the French system. The device originated with the Countess Julia Stroganoff, aided by a good man—Anatole Demidoff, and the first specimen was opened in the Russian capital and called a *Prijut*. It received children from three to ten years old; they were brought to the *Prijut* in the morning and remained all day; nourished, clothed, and so well amused that they liked to stay there. This has now become an established domestic institution in St. Petersburg.

The dress provided for each child is a gray blouse, clean stockings, shoes, and aprons. The little ones are instructed in the catechism, Bible history, Russian history, reading, writing, and the elements of scholarship and handicraft; they are taught to sing, to work at light employments, are allowed to play, and are given food enough to satisfy them. When evening comes, their home clothes are resumed and they are sent away with their mothers; the little girls with prizes of bits of ribbon in their caps, and the boys with tokens in their button holes. The Paris "cribs" charge something like two pence a day to the parents for younger children; the *Prijut* is not more expensive. Such an institution is worthy an enlightened people.

**THE CLOSE OF A MONSTER LITIGATION.**—The New York Court of Appeals have finally decided the North American Trust and Banking Company cases, the most expensive legal controversy, we believe, ever conducted in this country.

These suits have been before our courts more than fifteen years. The pleadings and proofs as they came before the Court of Appeals occupied several large printed volumes. The entire January term of the court was consumed in the argument of them, and the amount involved was upward of two millions of dollars.

The controversy grew out of certain trust deeds made by the North American Trust and Banking Company, previous to its failure, to Richard M. Blatchford and others, trustees, to secure a large indebtedness principally due to Palmers, McKillop, Dent, & Co., of London, and the Bank of the United States and Girard Bank in Philadelphia.

After the failure of the Company, Daniel Leavitt, who had been appointed its receiver, deemed it his duty to institute proceedings in the then Court of Chancery, to set aside the trust deeds and have them declared void and invalid. From that time until the present the controversy has been pushed on by Mr. Leavitt with untiring energy, through all the courts, until a signal defeat has finally overtaken him. The judgment of the Supreme Court, which unanimously pronounced the trust deeds valid, has been unanimously confirmed by the decree of the Court of Appeals. The decision now made involves, we believe, a greater amount of money than any one cause ever decided in the courts of this State; and we have heard it stated that the costs and counsel fees amount to more than \$130,000.

The counsel who, during the progress of the controversy, have been engaged in the cause, are Chancellor Kent, Peter A. Jay, David B. Ogden, George Wood, Edward Sandford, John Cleveland, George N. Titus, E. H. Blatchford, Charles C. King, Sam'l Beardsey, W. Curtis Noyes, Greene C. Bronson, Nicholas Hill, Benjamin F. Butler, Charles O'Connor, William Kent, and Daniel Lord. The three gentlemen first named and Mr. Noyes were the first counsel constituted by the trustees. Six of the above named gentlemen are deceased.

The order of payments directed by the court is such that there is little prospect, from present appearances, of enough being left to reimburse Mr. Leavitt's expenses for counsel.

Since the decision of the Supreme Court pronouncing the trust valid, the stock of the North American Trust and Banking Company has not been seen in the market, but previous to that it was one of the favorite Wall street fancies.

A very large amount of it was held by George Washington just before the decision of the Supreme Court; whether he holds it still or not we are not advised.

The decision just rendered will create a great sensation in the financial circles of England, where a large proportion of the bonds of the Trust Company were owned, and where, we regret to add, there has been for some time a growing distrust of our judicial tribunals.—*N.Y. Post.*

(From the Milwaukee American.)

**PARTICULARS OF THE WINNEBAGO DISASTER.**—Particulars of this terrible affair continue to reach us. The books of the ill-fated steamer having been lost, it is impossible to tell, as yet, the exact loss of life, or the number of passengers on board the boat at the time. In the excitement, those who were saved appear to know nothing of the number, and to be unable to gather their sense sufficient to tell anything about it. A gentleman from Oshkosh tells us that, from the best information he can gather, the number of killed cannot be less than twenty. From a correspondent at Oshkosh we have received the following letter, giving some particulars relative to the disaster:

OSHKOSH, July 7.

*Mr. Editor:* The most disastrous accident, and we can hardly call it an accident, that ever happened on the inland waters of our State occurred on the 3d inst. on Lake Butte des Morts, about 9 miles distant from this city. A great deal of racing has existed and a great deal of racing has been carried on between the several boats which run on Lake Winnebago and the waters tributary to it for a long time past, which is greatly to be censured. The steamers Pearl and Berlin City were racing, when a terrific explosion of the boiler of the Berlin City took place, blowing the whole upper part of the steamer into a thousand fragments. Your correspondent was in this city when the Pearl came in, bringing the scalped and wounded passengers of the Berlin City. But two or three of all on board escaped without injury. A young Miss Carhart, who had been attending the female seminary at Appleton, and accompanied by her mother, sister, and two nephews, was returning home, was shockingly scalped from head to foot. The shrieks of the poor girl were terrible to hear as she lay on board the Pearl. Her life was despaired of for a time, but there seems now to be a chance for her recovery. Her face will probably be disfigured for life.

The mother of the young lady, Mrs. Carhart, was severely burned, but she forgot it in sympathy for her daughter. Her sister was seated in the back part of the boat with her two sons. They received no further injury than being thrown into the water. One little boy had a part of his skull broken in, and his chance of life considered as doubtful. The clerk was injured internally, having been thrown with great force into the water. The Pearl brought in about twenty-five, and nearly all of the number, who could walk, had their heads or limbs bandaged, scalded, bruised, and bleeding in a frightful manner. One of the owners of the boat remarked while I was there that the number of lives lost would probably never be known, as they had no means of finding out how many passengers there were on board, but that there were a good number and must have been as many as twenty killed. A good deal of excitement prevailed in Oshkosh as I came along, and a general gloom seemed to prevail throughout the city, which affected, very materially, the festivities of the 4th. This disaster will put a temporary check upon the lake boats—but it will soon be forgotten, and racing will be as much in vogue as ever.

**THE SUBMARINE EXPLOSION IN COIT SLIP, BUFFALO.**—A large crowd gathered around the Coit Slip at 3 o'clock, yesterday afternoon, to witness the explosion of 125 pounds of powder on the rock at the mouth of the Slip, under the direction of Messrs. Parkinson and Smith, civil engineers. Our point of observation was from the upper deck of the Troy, about one hundred feet from the rock. Previous explosions had given a depth of eight or nine feet. Punctual to the time appointed, a boat put off with the charge on board, the assistants on shore paying out the conducting wires as they went. The rock was marked by a temporary buoy, and the charge was almost immediately dropped to its destination beneath the waters. The boat let go, and then dropped off before the wind down the Slip. They had hardly reached a place of safety, before the electric current was sent through the wires, a faint jar was felt on the deck of the steamer, a great mass of heavy white spray rose in the air for forty or fifty feet, and sank instantly down again, a big wave was washed up over the pier, and rocked the row-boats lying by it; and then there was a calm upon the surface. There was no sound of explosion, only the rush of the water as it rose in the air; no smoke, but a transient sulphurous smell.

It seemed as if there were two explosions, although the powder was all in one receptacle. The dome of water rose in the air, began to fall, and was met from below by another which lifted it up again. All this was very beautiful, though momentary. We learn that it was also successful, and that the rock is now thoroughly removed. Among the spectators present we noticed ex-President Fillmore, and many other gentlemen of note.

*Buffalo Commercial.*

Cooke, the tragedian, was in the habit of giving orders to a widow lady, who was once sitting in the pit with her little girl, when their friend the performer was about to be stabbed by his stage rival. Roused by the supposed imminence of his danger, the girl started up, exclaiming, "Oh! don't kill him, don't kill him; for if you do, we won't give you any more pit orders." Her disinterested grief, like the gratitude of some people, was a lively sense of benefits to come.

The beauty of Indian names when translated is all blushing. Mississippi means no such thing as "Father of Waters," but simply "Big Water, or Big River." An exchange says that Niagara means "Hark to the Thunder." It does not. In the Tuscawara language Niagara signifies nearly the same as "Big water-tumble."

**ELECTIONS IN FRANCE.**—The manner in which elections are held in France is probably not known to the most of our readers. The following letter to the Commercial Advertiser gives an insight into it:

PARIS, June 25.

The election for Deputies to the Legislature passed off without any occurrence worthy of remark. A much larger vote was polled than was anticipated, especially by the opposition. It was generally predicted that the republicans were spending their time and their efforts uselessly, and that the only result would be a compromise of their dignity in presence of a power they detest. The result most triumphant contradicted these predictions, as the figures will show. It is true that the opposition have elected but five of their 115 candidates, or rather five out of the 237 Deputies of which the Chamber is composed; but they have cast a total of votes which stand as a solemn protestation against the Government which rules, and as a contradiction to the oft-asserted boast that the country is happy and contented under its present chief.

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The official candidate who received the highest majority at Paris is the celebrated Dr. Veron, former manager at the Grand Opera, author of *Memoires d'un Bourgeois de Paris* and of *Cinq Cent Millions de Rentes*, former editor of the Constitution.

Unsophisticated Boy—"Mamma, papa is getting very rich, isn't he?"

Mamma—"I don't know; why, child?"

Unsophisticated Boy—"Cause he gives me so much money. Almost every morning after breakfast when Sally is sweeping the parlor he gives me a sixpence to go out and play."

Sally received short notice to quit.

"Eliza, my child," said a very prudish old maid to her pretty niece, who would curl her hair in beautiful ringlets, "if the Creator had intended your hair to be curled, he would have done it himself." "So he did, aunty, when I was a baby, but he thinks I am big enough now to curl it myself."

A young woman who was brought before the Boston police in defence of her respectability that she was acquainted with all the lawyers in New York. She was committed for six months.

A fellow was arrested for intoxication, but refused to go along with the Metropolitan policemen, on the ground that he got drunk under the old charter.

"WOODLAND CREAM"—A Pomade for Beauty and Hair—highly perfumed, superior to any French article imported, and for half the price. For dressing Ladies' Hair it has no equal, giving it a bright and glossy appearance. It causes Gentleman's Hair to curl in the most natural manner. It removes dandruff, always giving the Hair the appearance of being fresh shampooed. Price only fifty cents. None genuine unless signed.

FETRIDGE & CO., Proprietors of the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." For sale by all Druggists.

J. S. MORRIS & SON, Agents, a22 j&b edw&jeowly

**Pocket-Book Lost.** Was lost, on Market street, between Fourth and Seventh, or going from Market on Seventh to Main street, on Saturday evening, the 16th inst. A SMALL BLACK LEATHER PORT-MONTE, A1E, containing \$30 in paper and some loose change, one bill \$20 and the other \$10. A liberal reward will be paid for its recovery if left at this office. jyj1&b

## TO MERCHANTS.

We are prepared to fill all orders in our line, and will enter into arrangements that will compare favorably with any similar establishment in the country.

**J. M. MOORE & CO.,  
Great Western Steam Bakery,  
Corner Twelfth and Main streets.**

The undersigned has directed the drivers of the Omnibuses of the Louisville and Portland Railroad to promptly deliver all orders to J. M. MOORE A CO.'S STEAM BAKERY. Merchants and others can depend upon their orders being properly attended to.

J. H. DENNIS, Sup't.

TRUNKS, BONNET BOXES, AND VALISES.

GREAT BARGAINS IN TRUNKS AT

**J. H. McCleary's**

NATIONAL TRUNK EMPORIUM,

Corner Main and Fourth sts., Louisville, Ky.

I would respectfully invite the attention of merchants and others visiting the city to my large and elegant assortment of TRUNKS, which I am prepared to offer at least TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. LOWER than any other house in the Western country. My stock embraces a greater variety of Trunks than is held by any other house in the city. Many of the styles are entirely new and cannot fail to please those in want of a Trunk both as regards price and quality. The many advantages which I possess over the other houses in the city, such as manufacturing my own boxes, finishing my own leather, importing my own material, &c., enable me to offer my trunks at much lower prices than any other establishment either in this city or Cincinnati. Merchants and others will be consoled by the interest of giving me a call before making their purchases. J. H. McCLEARY.

[may 36 d&w&w/d&b]

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

Dr. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.—The combinations of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruation, removing all obstructions whether from cold or otherwise, headache pain in the brain, palpitation of the heart and disturbed sleep, whining away from interruption of nature, they can be safely used as a preventative. These should be taken during pregnancy, as they would be sure to extract the unwanted vegetable.

free from any impure life or health. Explicit directions should be read, accompany each box. Price \$1. RAYMOND & PATTERSON, 24 Fourth street, wholesale and retail agent for Louisville. Sent by mail by enclosing \$1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, No. 192 Broadway, New York.

July 19 b&d

## AUGUST ELECTION.

FOR HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THOMAS HICKS is the Democratic candidate for the Legislature in the 3d District (Fifth and Sixth Wards).

GENTS' LASTING GAITERS AND LASTING TIES received at 1241 OWEN & WOOD'S.

BOYS' AND YOUTH'S CONGRESS GAITERS AND OXFORD TIES for sale at OWEN & WOOD'S Shoe Emporium.

LADIES' FINE PHILADELPHIA LASTING GAITERS WITH HEELS—Another lot received at 1241 OWEN & WOOD'S.

Piano-Fortes! Piano-Fortes!

Jones received another beautiful assortment of Piano-Fortes, which for elegance and finish are unequalled in this market. For sale at low prices and fully warranted by D. P. FAULDS & CO.

ANOTHER BEAUTIFUL BALLAD.

On Tuesday, June 29, will be published a beautiful Ballad entitled "Old Tom," arranged with Piano-forte accompaniment by S. V. Morris, author of "Maggie Mac," "She Sleeps beneath the Beams," &c. Price 25c.

Those wishing to receive an early copy should forward their orders at once. The author of the song is D. P. FAULDS & CO.

Dealers in Piano-Fortes and Publishers of Music, 1241 Main street, opposite the Bank of Ky.

JOHN KITTS..... J. W. WEENE.

JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT.

We have just received another selection of rich Gold Jewelry, including the following: Small Silver Sets; elegant Oriental, Garnet, and Pearl Sets; Cameo set in Garnet, Coral, Pearl, Fruit, and plain Gold; full sets of Pearl.

The above are made to our special order, and cannot be surpassed in richness of style nor excelled in beauty.

Send for catalog and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

JOHN KITTS & CO.

VOGT & KLINK.

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS and Wholesale Dealers in Watches, Clocks, and Fine Jewelry, at Eastern Prices, No. 72 Third street, near Market, Louisville, Kentucky.

Great care taken in setting Diamonds in all descriptions of Jewelry, and done with dispatch.

N. B.—Watches and Jewelry repaired in a very superior manner.

1241 Main st. & 12th street, opposite the Bank of Ky.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

NOW IS THE TIME

TO DAY IN YOUR STOCK OF COAL FOR THE SEASON!

BEWARE OF A LOW RIVER, SHORT STOCK, AND HIGH PRICES!

WE have just received a supply of Coal from SYRACUSE and GARDNER Mines, which, with our regular supplies of PITTSBURG and ST. L'XE, make our assortments of COAL THE BEST AND CHEAPEST. Our prices are uniform and AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

Office on Third street, opposite the Post-office.

W. & H. CRITTENDEN.

BANKING HOUSE OF HUTCHINGS & CO., Corner of Main and Bullitt streets.

WE are receiving a good per cent. Tennessee currency the following State Banks:

MERCHANTS' BANK, Nashville; do; BANK OF THE UNION; do; CITY BANK; do; BANK OF COMMERCE; do; TRADERS' BANK; do; BANK OF CHATTANOOGA, Chattanooga; NORTHERN BANK TENN., Cartersville; d12 b&d D&C HUTCHINGS & CO.

REMOVAL.

We have removed our FINISHING and PIANO-WARE ROOMS to the corner of Main and Sixth streets, Reynolds' new block.

Entrance on Main street, also on Sixth, in rear of same. Factory corner of Fourteenth and Main streets, Jan 14 w4 PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.

PETERS, CRAGG, & CO., PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.

Having increased our facilities, we are now enabled to turn out from ten to twelve Pianos per week. We would respectfully request that all persons who purchase and retail purchases that we hope for the future to be able to supply the increased demand for our instruments.

As regards the merits of our Pianos we would respectfully refer to the fact, for the last five years, we HAVE RECEIVED THE HIGHEST AWARDS when placed in competition with the Premium Pianos of New York and Boston.

Manufacturing and Piano Water-room corner of Main and Sixth streets.

Factory corner of Fourteenth and Main streets, Jan 14 w4 PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.

Hats, Caps, and Straw Goods at Low Prices.

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main street, invite the attention of citizens and strangers to their large and elegant stock of Hats, Caps, and Straw Goods. Their stock embraces every variety of colors, style, and quality, all of which are offered at reduced prices for cash.

Pocket Maps.

MAP OF CUBA, by J. H. Colton; price 75c. Map of Mexico, by J. H. Colton; price 50c.

Map of the United States of America, the British Provinces, Mexico, West Indies, and Central America, with part of New Zealand, Australia, &c.; price 50c.

Map of Minnesota, by Colton; price 50c.

Map of Texas, by Colton; price 50c.

Map of the Territories of Washington and Oregon; price 50c.

Township Map of Wisconsin, compiled from the U. S. Survey; price 50c.

Township Map of Illinois; price 50c.

Township Map of Indiana; price 50c.

Township Map of Michigan; price 50c.

Map of Kansas; price 50c.

All the Township Maps exhibit the townships, cities, villages, post-offices, railroads, common roads, and other improvements.

Map of Michigan; price 50c.

Map of Michigan and Tennessee in one; price 50c.

Central America; price 50c.

Alcorn's Overland Guide to California, with a complete and accurate Map; price \$1.

As a large lot of Maps of all descriptions mounted on rollers.

Also, Tourist's Guide-books, and everything of this sort can be found at C. HAGAN & CO.'s Main street.

Mind Your Stop.

PUNCTUATION, PLAIN AND DECORATED SIMPLY printed for Booksellers, Writers, and Tailors. Price 12c. For sale by 1241 OWEN & WOOD'S.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Those wishing anything in the shape of hats to prepare for the holidays, a well selected and attractive assortment of something

in that regard for sale at the lowest prices for cash at OWEN & WOOD'S.

434 Market street, one door above Third.

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES—An quantity and styles for sale at OWEN & WOOD'S.

## LATEST NEWS.

BAROMETER.

Last night, 12 o'clock : To-day, 12 o'clock.

29.05. : 29.06.

THERMOMETER.

6 P.M. 12 P.M. 7 A.M. 12 M.

80 73 78 91

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

DEPARTURE OF RAILROAD TRAINS.

Lexington and Frankfort—8 A.M. and 2:45 P.M.

LaGrange and Way Places—5:15 P.M.

St. Louis and Chicago via New Albany R. R.—12 M. and 3:45 P.M.

Indianapolis and Chicago and St. Louis Express, via Jeffersonville—6:15 A.M.

St. Louis via Jeffersonville O. & M. & T. H. & St. Louis R. R., Chicago and the East—11 A.M.

St. Louis via Cincinnati Express, via Jeffersonville, O. & M. R. R.—10 A.M.

Nashville—8 A.M.

Portland—Every 10 minutes.

STEAMBOATS—REGULAR PACKETS.

Cincinnati via Kentucky River—Saturday at 3 P.M.

St. Louis—Daily, generally.

Tennessee, Cumberland, and Green Rivers—Irregular.

Kearnsville—Monday, Thursday, and Friday.

Lower Mississippi and New Orleans—irregular, but generally every day.

DEPARTURE OF STAGES.

Bowling Green and Mammoth Cave—Daily, and Louisville every other day at 6 A.M. by the cars from the Louisville and Nashville.

Nashville via Bardstown—Every other day at 4 A.M.

Bardstown via Springfield, Lebanon to Columbia and Greensburg—Every other day at 4 A.M.

Bardstown—Every day at 4 A.M.

Danville and Harrodsburg—Every day at 4 A.M. (Sunday excepted).

Bloomfield—Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 9 A.M.

Taylorville—Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 9 A.M.

Sherman—Accommodation every day at 1 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

Shawneetown—Every day at 4 A.M.

To the Editors of the Louisville Bulletin:

SEYMOUR, Ind., July 9, 1857.

GENTLEMEN: In your issue of to-day, you intimate that the delay of the mails from Cincinnati to Louisville is occasioned by the negligence of the Postmaster at Seymour or by the route agents on the O. & M. R. R. Such is not the case.

The Louisville mail leaves Cincinnati at 9 o'clock A.M. and arrives at Seymour at 1:45 P.M., where it was to lay over until 1 o'clock at night, that being the first train South on the Jeffersonville Railroad after the arrival of the Louisville mail at Seymour. The mail in every instance has been promptly forwarded on the first train South, so, you see, the fault is not in the Postoffice at Seymour, nor are the route agents to blame. The whole delay is caused by the running arrangements of the Ohio & Mississippi and Jeffersonville Railroads. If the direct connections were made, it would take your mails through ready for distribution by 4 o'clock P.M. Let the railroad companies make the connections, and those connected with the mail service will put the mails through on time. Yours, &c.,

JOHN M. MCCOLLUM,

Local Agent.

We are far from desiring to do injustice to Mr. McCollum, the postmaster at Seymour, or any other official. We merely called the attention of the special agent to the different post-offices and routes to ascertain where the fault was. We were perfectly aware of the running arrangements between the Ohio and Mississippi and Jeffersonville railroads, as stated by Mr. McC. (which, by the way, have since been changed and the trains make again their connections). But what directed our attention to the Seymour post-office was that the Cincinnati paper mail of Monday morning, which should have been received here on Tuesday morning, did not come to hand till Wednesday morning, while the letter mail came through. If it was not detained at Seymour, it must have been detained at Cincinnati, and our purpose in penning the article was to direct the attention of the Department to the matter to correct these repeated failures, occasioned by sheer neglect of its officers. It is an every-day matter for a portion of the Eastern mail to fail. Last evening, for instance, we received the New York papers of Wednesday evening, and this morning some of the papers of Wednesday morning, while those of Thursday morning, which were regularly due, failed entirely.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS.—Saturday, July 11.—We are not obstretrical, that being a branch of education neglected by our honored preceptors. But there are some proprieties of life, according to our judgment, connected with the practice of this branch of the profession. The genuine Milesian, however, has but little regard for them, and, after the rough Irish way, he allows nature to take its own course. For instance, yesterday there was a birth in the family of John Noland, an Irish shoemaker, near the corner of Tenth and Market. The room was nakedly furnished, the floor was damp, and there was but a mattress. John was drunk in honor of the occasion. No physicians—no nurses—noting but a blow upon the wife's face. The child, however, lives, and the inhuman father goes to the Workhouse, but ought to go to the gallows.

The negroes for several days have been almost entirely monopolizing law and justice. This morning Augustus and Pamela Ann Hopkins, living on the alley, between Preston and Jackson streets and Gray and Broadway streets, were arraigned for having stolen goods, which goods consisted of five chickens of which they had no knowledge. Mr. Elliott dismissed the charge.

Wm. Sinkhorn yesterday was found by officer Curry on Brook street choking his wife, Mrs. Gabriella Sinkhorn. The latter is jealous of the attention of her husband to Mrs. Sparks, and visited Mrs. S. armed with a pistol instead of a card-case. As it was a family difficulty, the case was dismissed.

In the case of Col. Wm. Preston, the jury was still out, undecided, at 1/2 o'clock this afternoon. The general presumption is that the jury will be unable to agree.

Last night, Mr. Brown, laboring under severe illness, while in a fit of delirium leaped from the second story of his residence on the railroad, near Fourteenth street, and broke his leg.

The report of the death of Alexander Gilmore, which appeared in some of the morning papers of the city, is erroneous. He is not dead, and hopes are entertained of his recovery

# EVENING BULLETIN.

OFFICIAL.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

TUESDAY EVENING, July 9, 1857.

Present—E. D. Weatherford, President, and all the members.

A communication was read from the Mayor stating that a full settlement had been consummated between the city and Water Company by the delivery of 672 bonds in full of city's subscription to said company and transmitted the vouchers, which were received and filed.

The bonds of D. Butterfield, warden of the Reserve Fire Company, and J. M. Hooker, warden of the Hope Fire Company, were presented, and, on motion of Alderman Shotwell, were approved.

A claim of \$44 in favor of Joseph Meglemery for meat resold the police for two years for dog poison was referred to the Finance Committee.

A resolution from the Common Council directing the rock for building purposes, &c., taken from the city quarry to be preserved and sold by the Mayor, was concurred in.

A resolution from same directing the Street Inspector of the Eastern District to repair the gutters at the corner of Main and Floyd streets, was referred to Street Committee of the Eastern District.

A resolution from the same directing the Street Inspector to examine the alley running from First to East, between Green and Walnut streets, and report what repairs are necessary, was referred to the same.

A resolution from the same directing the Street Inspector of the Western District to repair the gutter on the south side of Market street, between Second and Third, was referred to the same.

A resolution from the same allowing \$375 to H. D. Moore for services as watchman at the workhouse was referred to the Work-house Committee.

A resolution from the same allowing \$385 66 to defray the expenses of the Alms-house in June was referred to the Alms-house Committee.

An ordinance from same, to grade and pave the sidewalks or the north side of Broadway from Jackson to Shely streets, was referred to the Street Committee of the Eastern district.

A resolution from same ordering an election to be held in the Seventh ward on Monday, July 13th, for one Alderman and Councilman, was read, and, on motion of Alderman Duvall, a substitute was adopted ordering an election to be held on the same day in the Fifth ward for an Alderman and in the Fourth ward for one Councilman.

An apportionment in favor of Charles Obst for grading and paving Washington street, between First and Brook, was referred to the Street Committee of the Eastern district.

On motion of Alderman Shotwell, the citation entered upon the journal at the last session against Alderman Rousseau was ordered to be expunged from the record.

Alderman Rousseau, from Revision Committee, reported an ordinance from the Common Council to close the alley between Third and Fourth, lying 200 feet north of Breckinridge street, which was read a second time and passed.

Alderman Weatherford, by leave, introduced a resolution from the Common Council instructing the Mayor to advertise for sealed proposals to construct a ferry landing and roadway at the foot of Clay street, and report the contract for ratification, which was adopted.

Alderman Weatherford, from Street Committee, Eastern District, reported against a resolution from the Common Council, authorizing the Street Inspector to take charge of all waste stone procured by contractors from old streets, which was concurred in and the resolution rejected.

Alderman Weatherford, from same, reported against an ordinance from the Common Council to grade and pave the sidewalks on Hancock street, between Gray and Broadway, which was concurred in and the ordinance rejected.

Alderman Weatherford, from same, reported against a resolution from the Common Council allowing Jno. Grant \$161 98 for dirt and brick furnished First street fill, which was concurred in and the resolution rejected.

Alderman Weatherford, from same, reported against a resolution from the Common Council allowing \$100 for the completion of the sewer in Fifteenth street, which has been commenced by B. F. Avery.

Alderman Weatherford, from the same, reported a resolution from the Common Council authorizing the Masonic Fraternity to fill up the well at the corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets, and construct a new one at their own expense; and on motion of Alderman Burton the same was amended by striking out the words "with the consent of the property owners," and adopted as amended.

Alderman Shotwell, by leave, introduced a resolution authorizing the treasurer to take an indemnifying bond to the city for interest coupons Nos. 367 and 388, which have been lost, and to pay the amounts thereof, which was referred to Revision Committee.

Alderman Shotwell tendered his resignation as a member of this Board, which was accepted.

Alderman Rousseau, from the Revision Committee, reported a resolution authorizing certain railroad tax receipts and bills to be delivered to W. H. Stokes upon copies thereof being filed, which was adopted.

Alderman Burton, by leave, introduced a resolution granting a coffee-house license to Nicholas Brown, assignee of T. E. Berry, surviving partner of Kellar & Berry, at the corner of Fourth and Green streets, which was adopted.

Alderman Burton, from the Committee on Public Works, reported a contract executed by Hollburn & Gay to rebuild Broadway bridge, which was approved.

Alderman Burton, by leave, introduced a resolution granting a coffee-house license to J. M. Bookér, as Warden of the Hope Fire Company, and the bond of the Western District, with leave to report at the present session.

Alderman Burton, from the same, reported a resolution from the Common Council authorizing the Mayor to order an election in the fourth ward on Monday, July 13th, 1856, for one member of the Common Council in place of Thomas Shanks, resigned, which was adopted.

Alderman Burton, from the same, reported a communication from S. Deshon, proposing to place lightning-rods on the public buildings of the city, which was referred to the Committee on Public Works.

Alderman Burton presented the report of the Superintendent of the Alms-House for the month of June, 1857, which was referred to the Committee on Alms-House, with leave to report at the present session.

**CLAIMS ALLOWED.**

J. P. Davidson \$5, for room rent at the June election;

H. D. Moore \$3 75, for services as watch at the Work-house in 1855;

John Wood \$470, for making out assessments, &c., of Eastern District;

Harvey Seaton \$25 50, for services as Sergeant-at-Arms of the Board of Aldermen;

John W. Gray \$4 20, as witness at Bullitt Court;

S. G. Ray \$270, for keeping in repair the pumps and wells of the Western District;

S. G. Ray \$46 25, for putting pump stalks in wells;

Work-House \$851 58, expense for the month of June, 1857;

Pres. Means \$16, for hauling brick, &c., to the Kentucky Engine-House;

Goss, Lenz, & Fowler \$33 60, for making brass torches for the Portland Fire Co.;

Murphy & Hyatt \$59 26, for coal furnished Hospital;

Alms-House \$385 66, expenses for the month of June, 1857;

Geo. Mullein \$432 36, for making out assessment of Western District.

Mr. Shanks, from the Committee on Public Works, was discharged from the further consideration of a petition from J. N. Collins to erect a coal-yard on the wharf, at First street, and the same was referred to the Committee on Wharf.

Mr. Newman, from the Committee on Taverns and Coffee-houses, reported resolutions granting the following licenses, which were adopted:

Wm. Staus, to transfer his tavern license, corner of Jefferson and Floyd streets, to Jos. Stuerle & Co.; John Klein, coffee-house, Market, between Third and Fourth;

Conrad Kolb, coffee-house, corner of Brock and Main;

Early & Lowders, to transfer their coffee-house license, corner of Twelfth and Main streets, to Peter Hartman.

Alderman Hall, from the same, reported a resolution granting John P. Dupree tavern license at Portland, and, on motion of Alderman Duvall, the same was amended by striking out tavern and inserting in lieu thereof coffee-house, and adopted as amended.

On motion of Alderman Hall, the Committee on Taverns and Coffee-houses was excused from further consideration of a petition from Jos. R. Bettison.

**CLAIMS ALLOWED.**

John Wood \$470, for services in Auditor and Assessors' offices;

John W. Gray \$4 20, for attendance as a witness in Bullitt Circuit Court;

John P. Davidson \$5, for rent of room at June election;

Wm. L. Murphy & Hyatt \$59 26, coal furnished Hospital;

John Barbee \$400, for services and expenses in the cities of Philadelphia and New York to sell Water Bonds;

Prentice, Henderson, & Osborne \$147 80, for public printing;

S. G. Ray \$82 25 for new pump;

Louisville Police \$2,387 for services in the month of June;

Wm. Mincham \$99 24, for services as nurse at the Pest-House;

Hospital \$741 90, to pay expenses during the month of June;

James McFarland, coffee-house, corner of Preston and Fulton streets;

Christian Meyer, tavern, corner of Green and Clay streets;

Mr. Huston, from the Committee on Taverns and Groceries of the Western District, reported separate resolutions granting a coffee-house license to John Norman, on Market, between Tenth and Eleventh streets; also, a tavern license to Jos. Wolf, on Main, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, which were severally adopted.

Mr. Sargent, from the committee on cemeteries, presented the sexton's report of the western cemetery, from the 15th to the 30th of June, 1857, which was filed.

Mr. Semple presented the resignation of Thomas Shanks, member of the Common Council, from the Fourth ward, to take effect after this date, which was received and filed.

Mr. Gilliss presented the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted, to-wit:

*Resolved by the Common Council of the City of Louisville,* That by the resignations of Thomas Shanks and P. B. Muir, Esq., the city has lost the services of two efficient legislators, and the Council of its most courteous members.

Mr. Shanks presented a claim of \$486 10, in favor of Geo. P. Doern, for public printing, which was referred to the Committee on Public Printing.

Mr. Shanks presented the report of the Street Inspector of the Western District, from the 25th of June to July 9th, which was referred to the Street Committee of the Western District.

Mr. Shanks presented a claim of \$403 60, in favor of the Louisville Gas company, for quarter ending July 1, 1857, which was referred to the Committee on Gas and Water.

Mr. Shanks presented a claim of \$9 80, in favor of Brivalde, for sharpening Street Inspector's tools, which was referred to the Street Committee of the Western District.

Mr. Shanks presented a claim of \$5, in favor of Sam Harmon, for burying paupers, which was referred to the Revision Committee.

Mr. Shanks presented a claim of 347 50, in favor of Goss, Lenz, & Fowler, for balance due on Cateract engine, which was referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

Mr. Shanks presented a claim of \$100 in favor of John Barlee for expenses incurred and time lost in visiting New York and Philadelphia for the purpose of selling city bonds, which was referred to the Revision Committee with leave to report at the present session, when—

Mr. Baird from said committee, after investigation, reported a resolution allowing the same, which was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—President Monroe and Messrs. Baird, Monks, Craig, Gilliss, Overall, Sargent, Semple, and Weaver—9.

Nays—Messrs. Caswell, Huston, Newman, and Shanks—4.

Mr. Overall, on leave, introduced a resolution, directing the city attorney to examine the title of individuals to any portion of the property known as the Strader & Thompson wharf, and the locality of any such claim, which was adopted.

Mr. Overall, on leave, presented a resolution, directing the engineer to report a culvert in the mouth of Beargrass creek, to connect the upper and lower wharf, which was adopted.

Mr. Monsarrat, on leave, presented an ordinance regulating street licenses, which was read once, second reading dispensed with, and referred to a select committee of Messrs. Monsarrat, Weaver, and Overall.

Mr. Weaver, from the Street Committee of the Western District, was discharged from the further consideration of a petition from the Portland Baptist church, asking to be released from the payment of a paving bill for grading, paving, &c., in front of their lot.

On motion, a resolution was called up, directing the Mayor to advertise for proposals and contract for building an engine-house in Portland at a cost of \$4,000, which was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—President Monroe and Messrs. Baird, Monks, Craig, Gilliss, Overall, Sargent, and Weaver—9.

Nays—Messrs. Caswell, Huston, Newman, and Shanks—4.

Mr. Overall, on leave, introduced a resolution, directing the street inspector to open the Southern ditch at a cost of \$25, which was adopted.

Mr. Shanks introduced a resolution, directing the street inspector to repair the gutters on the south side of Market street, between Second and Third, at a cost of \$50, which was adopted.

Mr. Weaver, on leave, introduced a resolution directing the street inspector to open the Southern ditch at a cost of \$25, which was adopted.

Mr. Overall, on leave, introduced a resolution, directing the street inspector to open the Southern ditch at a cost of \$25, which was adopted.

Mr. Weaver, on leave, introduced a resolution, directing the street inspector to open the Southern ditch at a cost of \$25, which was adopted.

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